THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIV. NO. 99 MARION, OHIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1891 PRICE 3 CENTS

OVER A BILLION.

Total Amount Appropriated by the Last Congress.

IT WILL AMOUNT TO $1,006,270,471

A Comparison Made Between the Fiftieth and Fifty-First Congress Shows That the Latter Done a Vast Amount of Business—Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The total appropriations as appropriations made by the congress just ended were $1,006,270,471, against $1,047,820,830 made during the Fiftieth Congress. The total appropriations for the first session of the Fifty-first congress were $361,142,510, against $311,000,000 for the corresponding session of the Fiftieth, and $341,827,-000 for the second session of the Fifty-first against $345,000,000 for the second session of the Fiftieth. Mr. Sayers estimates that $800,000, for sundry small items should be added to his figures for the second session of the Fifty-first. His figures in detail are as follows:

	Fiftieth	Fifty-first.
Agricultural bill	$ 2,385,749	$ 4,827,213
Military academy	453,787,15	458,840,100
District of Columbia	3,814,474	3,967,130
Indian affairs	10,774,811	11,812,650
Pacific roads	7,205,4	8,005,38
Rivers and harbors	16,241,153	23,389,0,6
Legislative expenses		
and judicial	41,701,703	43,054,278
Military academy	1,247,880	827,300
Navy	47,687,2 5	25,677,6 9
Pensions	175,17 ,000	2 3,672,246
Post office	57,5 5,577	15 ,3 ,9 0
Sundry civil	51,2 ,,15	69,4 ,617
Deficiency	25,9 ,901	70,7,8,4 9
Miscellaneous	26,3 ,6 7	27,547,105
Permanent annual appropriations	224,3 9,8 3	221,115,161

Included in the appropriations for the Fifty-first congress are $15,727,000 for the refund of the direct tax and $10,000,-000 for sugar bounties, the latter being included among the permanent annual appropriations.

Messages Sent to Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The president sent to the senate during the fifty-first congress which began the day Mr. Harrison was inaugurated, 561 messages containing nominations for office. The number of nominations, however, was not larger than the number of messages, many of the latter containing more than one nomination. Of the nominations sent in, the senate confirmed all but nine. These are: United States district attorney, James H. Beatty, Florida; collector of the internal revenue at New Orleans; collector of customs, Charles H. Young, for the district of Wilmington, N. C.; register of the land office at Tallahassee, Fla.; Joseph N. Fallon, postmaster, Grand Forks, N. D.; G. W. Pierce, Edgar, Neb.; John Clinton, Brownsville, Tenn.; James Hill, Lexington, Miss., and John Schaeffer, Lynchburg, Va.

Committee Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The members of the senate who served on the committees on claims, of which Senator Spooner was chairman, and on public buildings and grounds, tendered him a complimentary dinner last night at Chamberlain's. The guests were the president, vice president, Senators Cullom, Sherman, Farwell, Quay, Ralph Plumb, Stewart, Higgins, Wilson, Gray, Faulkner, J. K. Jones, Davis, Allen, Morrill, J. P. Jones, Allison, Chandler, Anderson, Butler, Gorman, Vest, Cameron and Hawley. The dinner was served at 8 o'clock, after which several hours were spent in speechmaking.

Pool Room Raided.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The pool room owned by Jack McAuliffe, the champion light weight prize fighter, in Brooklyn, was raided yesterday afternoon by the police. McAuliffe and six employes were held in $500 bail each. The pool room had been opened only a few days and was to be the only place of the kind in Brooklyn.

Killed by a Coal Car.

TAMAQUA, Pa., March 6.—The bottom of a coal car of a rapidly moving train on which Conrad Hoffman and another trainman were standing suddenly gave way yesterday carrying Hoffman beneath the car, where he was crushed to death. His comrade escaped a similar fate by catching hold of and clinging to the crossbar of the car.

Railroad Sold.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—The New Orleans and Gulf railroad, known as the Mobile and Gulf road, was sold at United States marshal's sale yesterday for $125,-000. The purchasers, Richard Irwin and Todd Fowler, were the purchasers and sole bidders. The road was seized upon the suit of the Central Trust company of New York.

Fight Will Be Pulled Off.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—Andy Bowen, who has consented to meet Nelson, the Australian light-weight champion, now in this country, before the Olympic club for a $2,500 purse. The fight will be for 110 pounds weight at the ringside, and will take place about April 15.

Trichinosis.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, March 6.—The trichinosis scare in this city, the result of eating pork at a supper, are becoming more serious. One death has occurred and a dozen cases are reported. Fifty persons were poisoned by eating pork and sausage from one hog.

Heavy Failure.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Henry P. Lewis & Co., of this city, was affected here yesterday by the collapse with the collapse of H. M. Flagler & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, which failed today for $1,000,000. The collapse is due to the failure of Flagler & Co.

COMMERCIAL PRIVILEGES.

England Wants Brazil to Give Them the Same Chance She Does Us.

LONDON, March 6.—The British government, under pressure from merchants in the Brazilian trade, is taking steps to obtain for Great Britain an assurance of commercial privileges in that country equal to those granted to other nations. English merchants are afraid the reciprocity treaty between Brazil and the United States will divert much of the trade to the latter country. The newspapers here print many attacks on Gen. Da Fonseca, accusing him of nepotism and other offenses.

The Dock Laborers' Strike.

The dock laborers, in exchange for some trifling concessions, have raised the boycott on federation vessels, and will resume work. The virtual failure of the movement is attributed to lack of mutual support among the various unions.

The coal-tippers at Cardiff are still out, but are disposed to compromise, unless the railroad engineers, and other labor unions will strike in their support, which is very unlikely, in spite of Tom Mann's vigorous efforts in that direction. Mann last night appealed to the laboring classes to stand together. In his speech he declared that only $2,000,-000 out of the 9,000,000 wage-workers in Great Britian were organized. This was sufficient to account for all the failures of labor.

Union of Russia and France.

The union of Russia and France in a protest against English predominance in the Egyptian judiciary is viewed with keen interest by English statesmen, as Russia has never before interested herself in the affairs of Egypt, and has more than once expressed willingness that in a division of the Ottoman empire satisfactory to Russia, Egypt should fall to England. The present move is, therefore, taken to indicate that Russia is desirous of obliging France, the country really interested.

Adverse to Selling Cuba.

A dispatch from Madrid says that in a discussion on the Cuban affairs in the Spanish cabinet, the sale of that country to the United States was considered. The weight of opinion was decidedly adverse to any such negotiations.

Cablegrams.

The ministry of Uraguay has resigned and a cabinet of conciliation has been formed.

The Vatican has received numerous requests from America to reinstate Dr. McGlynn, but it is not true, as reported in the press, that Cardinal Gibbons has taken steps in the matter.

Archbishop Williams, of Boston, has requested the pope not to impose the honor of a cardinalate upon him. The reports in American papers that the pope contemplated such a step are unfounded.

The Vienna correspondent of The London Times states on good authorities, that recent negotiations carried on at the courts of Germany, Italy and Austria, insure a renewal of the tripple alliance.

The young Czechs and German Liberals have, as far as results are known, been successful in sixty-four rural elections. This insures a majority for Count Von Taaffe as premier. The young Czechs will probably have forty members in the new reichsrath, against two in the last parliament.

Bishop Reeves of the diocese of Down and Connor and Dromore has issued a letter practically excommunicating Catholic supporters of Mr. Parnell. The letter causes considerable excitement. The bishop characterizes Mr. Parnell's adherents as propagators of public scandal, who have voluntarily associated themselves with those to whom it is unlawful for priests to administer the sacrament.

RUSSIAN COTTON SCHEME.

A Possibility, in Central Asia, of Cutting Out the Demand for Our Product.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Edward M. Goujon, master of horse to his imperial majesty, the Czar of Russia, is in Chicago, en route to St. Petersburg. With the approval of the czar, he came to this country early last year and purchased a plantation near Shreveport, La., for the purpose of studying the theory and practice of cotton raising. He believes that Central Asia offers great possibilities for the raising of the cotton plant, and he is now on his way back to the Russian dominions to put his knowledge into practice.

He and Prince Dalgoronky already own large plantations in the Asian cotton belt, which they will at once plant in cotton, assisted by some Louisiana cotton planters as overseers, and with some negroes who will be taken there to train the natives. Possessed of the imperial favor and confidence, they have the promise that the tariff on American and Indian cotton will be made prohibitory, and that transportation facilities will be afforded between their plantations and the markets not only of Russia but also those of other European countries. The price of labor in Central Asia is very low, and M. Goujon believes that, in an open contest, he can drive our American cotton from European markets, and yet make an immense profit.

Sought by a Syndicate.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 6.—Overtures have have been made by an English syndicate for the Washington mills in this city. No conclusions, however, have been reached. The mills are all new, having been built only a few years ago. Their capital stock is $2,000,000, and they employ 2,000 operatives.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

MILWAUKEE, March 6.—A traveling salesman by the name of Mack was placed under arrest here yesterday on the request of the Boston police. Mack is charged with the embezzlement of over $5,000 from the firm of A. D. Cairns & Company, wholesale jewelers, of that city.

Ball Pitcher Assigned.

BOSTON, March 6.—The Herald states that the Boston American Base Ball Association club has signed Pitcher Charles G. Buffington for the coming season.

ELECTION IN CANADA

Sir John Macdonald Returned to Power.

BUT A MUCH REDUCED MAJORITY

Some Details as to the Returns and How the Ballots Were Cast in the Dominion of Canada Yesterday—Returns Up to the Latest Received.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 6.—The Canadian election which occurred yesterday was of great interest. It was made upon a list of voters made two years ago and not revised since. It contains many names of dead men and absentees, so that the "cemetery vote" will be an important factor in deciding whether Canada wants unrestricted reciprocity or not. There will be plenty of personation. The dead will arise and vote Tory or Liberal, as the case may be.

The lists are final, and any man whose name appears there and who is willing to make oath that he is the person in whose name he claims the right to vote will receive a ballot paper. Many bogus votes are polled by men who succeed in deceiving the representatives of opposing candidates. Each scrutineer at a poll is made to believe that the man who means to personate a dead man or an absentee is going to vote for his candidate, and thus the personator gets off without being challenged.

Any man who earns $200 a year, or owns or rents $100 worth of property, is entitled to vote, but no man can vote unless his name is upon the list of voters made up by the revising officer two years ago. But in the northwest territories, every male resident for twelve months, 21 years old or over, not an alien nor an Indian, can vote.

This disfranchisement of young men who have attained their majority in the last two years is strongly urged as an argument against Sir John Macdonald's government, because, had he deferred the election a short time these young men could be enrolled and could vote. The Libera's charge that snap judgment has been taken upon the young men of Canada.

The Canadian house of commons elected yesterday has a natural life of five years, and contains one member for every 20,000 voters. On this basis the house recently dissolved numbered 215 members, Ontario 92, Quebec 65, Nova Scotia 21, New Brunswick 16, Manitoba 5, British Columbia 6, Prince Edward's Island 6 and northwest territories 4.

Salary of members of the house is $1,000 per session of thirty days or more, and ten cents per mile travel.

The polls closed all over the Dominion at 5 p. m. In the returns, comparisons are made with the representatives in the late house of commons just before dissolution. In that body the Conservatives had 132 members, Liberals eighty-one and three vacant seats. The Liberals, to overcome this, must, therefore, make a net gain of twenty-six seats.

It was one of the hottest campaigns of Sir John Macdonald's long years of political life. Sir John Macdonald has again been returned to power, but with a sadly reduced majority. The majority of 51 which he had when he dissolved parliament, is diminished to about 15.

In Ontario his former majority of 36 is reduced to less than one in Quebec, which has usually been his great stronghold, his majority of 15 is changed to a minority of about 7, or a net loss of over twenty seats.

The maritime provinces, where the Liberals were sanguine of making a clean sweep, disappointed all their expectations, and were virtually the means of sustaining the government. Little change was expected in the northwestern and Pacific provinces where the government had a majority of eleven in the last parliament.

There were a number of surprises in the election returns. The Hon. John Carling, minister of agriculture, was defeated in London, Ont.; the Hon. George E. Foster, minister of finance and formerly minister of marine and fisheries, was defeated in Kings county, N. B., and the Hon. C. C. Colby, president of the city council, was defeated in Stanstead, Que. The other cabinet ministers were re-elected.

Sir John Macdonald polled a surprising vote in Kingston where the Liberals expected to defeat him. His majority of 17 at the last election is increased this time to over 300.

The Hon. Peter Mitchell, minister of marine in the last Liberal cabinet, was defeated in Northumberland, New Brunswick. All the other prominent Liberal leaders were defeated.

In Nova Scotia, returns from eleven out of twenty-one constituencies show the election of seven Conservatives and four Liberals—a Liberal gain of two seats.

Returns from six out of sixteen constituencies in New Brunswick show the election of six Conservatives—a Conservative gain of two.

The following cabinet members have been reelected: Sir John A. Macdonald, premier, Sir John Thompson, minister of justice; Sir Hector Langevein, public works, and the Hon. Charles H. Tupper, marine and fisheries.

The Hon. John Carling, minister of agriculture, and the Hon. C. C. Colby, president of the privy council, are defeated.

In Manitoba four constituencies out of five elected one Liberal and three Conservatives—no gain on either side.

Prince Edward Island six constituencies complete elected four Liberals and two Conservatives—no gain on either side.

British Columbia returns indicate that the Conservatives will carry all of the four constituencies—no change from the last house.

Returns from the northwest territories indicate that the government will carry all of the four constituencies there—no change from the last house.

The Conservatives have, therefore, elected 105 members and the Liberals sixty-nine. The Liberal net gain is thirteen; and, as it was necessary for them to make a clear gain of twenty-six seats to defeat the government by a bare majority, it is safe to say that the Macdonald government is sustained by anywhere from 10 to 15 majority.

MAMMOTH MINE ACCIDENT.

The State Will Take Some Action Over the Recent Disaster.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 6.—The report of the legislative committee appointed to investigate the accident at the Mammoth mines, near Scottdale, by which 107 miners lost their lives, have submitted their report to the legislature.

It says that the committee are of the opinion, taking into consideration the testimony of the several witnesses, and our personal examination of the mine where the explosion occurred, and the condition we found it in the vicinity of the explosion, that the accumulation of gas was not very large, but that the explosion was intensified by the accumulation of coal dust in that particular section of it, and that most of the men working in that section who lost their lives, lost them chiefly from the result of after-damp, which always follows an explosion of this character. Taking into consideration the testimony of the mine inspector of the district and that of the mine boss, and also the measurements of air currents made by them and submitted by them to our committee, we are of the opinion that the Mammoth coal mines were reasonably well ventilated. We are also of the opinion that the mine foreman and the inspector of the district did not make such careful examinations of the air currents at or near the face of all the headings as is contemplated by the mine law.

A Victory for Labor.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The executive committee of the world's fair directory has practically agreed to concede the demand of organized labor in the city for an eight-hour day and the appointment of a board of arbitration. These are two of the five propositions submitted to the directory by the labor committee. As to the employment of union labor as far as possible and a minimum rate of wages of $1.50 per day of eight hours for unskilled labor, the executive committee is not ready to commit itself. The whole subject will come up for final disposition Friday night.

Depot Robbed.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 6.—About 7 o'clock last night three masked men entered the Shreveport and Houston railroad depot, and while one covered the watchman with a revolver and kept a lookout the others opened the safe from which they secured nearly $500.

About 2 o'clock in the morning the office of the Shreveport and Arkansas railroad was entered, the safe blown open, and a small sum of money taken. It is thought the same men who robbed the Houston depot committed this robbery. There is no clew to the thieves.

Sent Up for Twenty Years.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6. — Robert Hackett, a notorious sneak thief, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Gordon to twenty years in the Eastern penitentiary for the larceny of clothing and other articles from dwelling houses. Since 1870 Hackett has served nineteen years in prison for similar offenses, his last sentence having expired in October last.

Another Requisition Refused.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—Governor Hill has refused to extradite Colbert, a Danbury, Conn., horse thief, on a requisition signed by Morgan C. Bulkeley, as governor. In a long message he reiterates his opinion that Morris is governor of Connecticut.

The Weather.

Light rain or snow; warmer; winds becoming southeasterly.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets for March 5.

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—87@$1.00.
CORN—57@58c.
WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼-blood combing 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24c; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@24c; fleece-washed fine merino X and XX, 22@23c; medium clothing, 33@34c.
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4.00@4.05; fair to medium, $3.00@3.85; common, $1.50@2.75.
HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $3.60@3.65; fair to good mixed, $3.45@3.50; common to rough, $3.25@3.35; fair to good light, $3.50@3.55; pigs, $3.00@3.40.
SHEEP—$4.00@5.75.
LAMBS—$4 50@5 50.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 90@5 25; good, $4 20@4 65; fair, $3.60@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3 40.
HOGS—Best selected, $3.8 @4.90; best Yorkers, $3.70@3.80; common to fair Yorkers, $3.6 @3.65; pigs, $3 50@3.60.
SHEEP—Extra, $5 75@6.00; fair to good, $5 25@5.60; fair, $4.10@4.50; common, $3.00@3.50.
LAMBS—$4.50@6.40.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2, red winter, $1.13@1.13¾; May, $1.07.
CORN—Mixed, 65@c.
OAT—No. 2 mixed, 57@57½c.
CATTLE—Steers, $4.60@5.60; mixed, $2.25@4.15.
SHEEP—$4.75@6.40.
LAMBS—$5 75@7.25.

Chicago.

HOG—Light, $3.25@3.50, mixed, $3.25@3.55; heavy, $3.40@3.40.
CATTLE—Extra beeves, $5.00@5.60, steers, $3.75@4.90, mixed, $1 25@3 50.
SHEEP—$4.00@5.75.
LAMBS—$5.00@6.25.

Toledo.

WHEAT—Cash, $1.01½; May, $1 02¾.
CORN—Cash, 54c.
OAT—37c.
CLOVERSEED—March, $4 60.

Cleveland Oil.

PETROLEUM—S. W. 110 deg 5¾c, 74 deg. gasoline, 5½c; 86 deg. gasoline, 12c; 63 deg. naphtha, 6½c.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the State General Assembly.

WORLD'S FAIR BILL POSTPONED.

The House Will Take Action on the Measure Next Week—The Bucket Shop Measure Passes the Senate—Several Bills Introduced in the Senate—Other News of Interest to Ohio Readers.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—The senate passed Mr. Sonerant's bill limiting the amount that the commissioners allow the county auditor for labor performed under the Dow law to one-half of 1 per cent.

The senate passed Mr. Wilson's bill making a judgment obtained in a suit to recover money lost in a bucket shop a lien upon the property in which the bucket shop is located.

Smith's house bill, which provides that guardians, with consent of the probate judge, may sell property of imbecile wards for their maintenance and support, also passed the senate.

The following bills were introduced in the senate:

By Mr. Gamner, by request, providing that where a man owns property within city limits and pays taxes for light and street improvements he shall be entitled to the benefits of such improvements.

By Mr. Herrin, requiring abstractors of titles to furnish a bond of $5,000 to provide accurate work.

Schneider's bill to abolish Comptroller Stevens was again postponed, this time to March 17. Rooney's bill, authorizing Harrison to transfer $1,000 to the street fund, has passed the senate and is a law.

Mr. Amos introduced a bill providing that the state insurance commissioner instead of the companies shall advertise the statement of companies in two papers of opposite politics for payment of which the companies are assessed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill making a candidate for prosecuting attorney ineligible if he has held any office two years prior to the election.

Mr. Adams introduced a bill amending the law for the protection of railroad employes by providing for a foot guard to railroad switches and frogs for protection.

The house postponed until next Tuesday the world's fair commission bill.

The bill placing the adjustment of sheep claims in the hands of township trustees instead of county commissioners, which was defeated in the house last week was reconsidered and postponed until next Tuesday.

Brady's bill for providing for appointment by the governor of a staff officer as inspector of rifle practice, and assistant inspectors for each regiment of military by the colonel defeated in the house Wednesday, was reconsidered and passed.

Griffith's bill providing that riparian rights shall not include exclusive privileges for fishing and hunting.

Benfer's bill prohibiting the importation or employment of Pinkerton or foreign police was taken up, and was pending when the house recessed.

After a spirited discussion the house passed Mr. McDermott's bill prohibiting youths under 14 years of age from working in factories by a bare majority of 58 votes.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: The East Beaver Creek Church of the United Brethren in Christ, Weston township, Wood county; the Beaver Creek Church of the United Brethren in Christ, Weston township, Wood county; the Master Painters' and Decorators' association, Zanesville; the Globe Tailoring company, Cincinnati, capital stock $50,000; the Borah Letsche Manufacturing company, Cincinnati, capital stock $15,000; the N. W. or Harness company, Cincinnati, capital stock $10,000; the Non-partisan Ohio Women's Christian Temperance Union, Cleveland; the Order of Ancient Knighthood Alliance; the First Presbyterian church, of West Unity.

Prisoners Pardoned.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—Board of pardons has recommended two pardons and rejected four. Wilmetta King, who is serving a two years' sentence from Perry county for infanticide, will go free to marry the man who seduced her.

Charles Jones, of Summit county, sentenced for fifteen years for burglaries, is pardoned on condition he abstains from intoxicating liquors.

The rejected applicants are Oliver Jones, of Clinton county; Edward Conway, of Montgomery; William Hiser, of Licking, and E. N. Maag, of Pickaway.

The Moll Case.

DEFIANCE, O., March 6.—The coroner is still taking evidence in the Moll murder case. A man who gave his name as Jim was prowling around the locality about 1 o'clock on the night of the murder, and said he was looking for a man. He has since disappeared, but can be found if needed. A lady said she heard moans and screams, then the hurrying of many feet, about 3 o'clock of that fatal morning.

Where Will the Money Go?

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—State Auditor Poe is investigating a matter of special interest to the taxpayers generally growing out of the direct tax of $1,000,000 due the state from the general government under the recent act of congress. He thinks the legislature should refund the money to the eighty-eight counties.

Governor's Appointments.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—The governor has appointed Ross J. Alexander, of Belmont county, trustee of the Ohio

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

State university, vice M. R. Brigham, term expired; John E. Bruce, trustee of the asylum for imbecile youths, vice Alexander, resigned.

Fell Into Death.

LOUISVILLE, O., March 6.—Isaac Crooks, living near Reed's station, was found dead in front of the hearth of his house, in which he lived alone. He had evidently fallen into the fire and burned while insensible.

BASE BALL SCHEDULE.

Where and When the League Games Will Be Played.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The National League base ball magnates reassembled at 11 o'clock yesterday morning and resumed argument on the gate receipts question. In the afternoon the League adopted the schedule as follows:

IN BOSTON.

With Brooklyn—June 17, 17, 19, 20; July 22, 23, 24; Sept. 21, 22, 23.
With New York—May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 25, 27, 28; Sept. 28, 29, 30.
With Philadelphia—April 27, 28, 29, 30; July 18, 20, 21; Sept. 24, 25, 26.
With Pittsburg—June 12, 13, 15, 16; Aug. 10, 11, 12; Sept. 17, 18, 19.
With Cleveland—June 3, 4, 5, 6; Aug. 13, 14, 15; Sept. 7, 7, 9.
With Cincinnati—May 30, 30; June 1, 2; Aug. 3, 4, 5; Sept. 10, 11, 12.
With Chicago—June 8, 9, 10, 11; Aug. 6, 7, 8; Sept. 14, 15, 16.

IN BROOKLYN.

With Boston—May 1, 2, 4, 5; June 30; July 12; Aug. 20, 21, 22.
With New York—April 27, 28; June 22, 23; July 18, 20, 21; Sept. 24, 25, 26.
With Philadelphia—May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 25, 27, 28; Sept. 28, 29, 30.
With Pittsburg—May 30, 30; June 1, 2; Aug. 3, 4, 5; Sept. 10, 11, 12.
With Cleveland—June 8, 9, 10, 11; Aug. 6, 7, 8; Sept. 17, 18, 19.
With Cincinnati—June 12, 13, 15, 16; Aug. 10, 11, 12; Sept. 14, 15, 16.
With Chicago—June 3, 4, 5, 6; Aug. 13, 14, 15; Sept. 7, 7, 9.

IN NEW YORK.

With Boston—April 22, 23, 24, 25; June 26, 27, 29; Aug. 17, 18 19.
With Brooklyn—April 29, 30; June 24, 25; July 30, 31; Aug. 1; Oct. 1, 4, 3.
With Philadelphia—June 17, 19, 19, 20; July 22, 23, 24; Sept. 21, 22, 23.
With Pittsburg—June 8, 9, 10, 11; Aug. 6, 7, 8; Sept. 14, 15, 16.
With Cleveland—May 30, 30; June 1, 2; Aug. 3, 4, 5; Sept. 10, 11, 12.
With Cincinnati—June 3, 4, 5, 6; Aug. 13, 14, 15; Sept. 7, 7, 9.
With Chicago—June 12, 13, 15, 16; Aug. 10, 11, 12; Sept. 17, 18, 19.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

With Boston—June 22, 23, 24, 25; July 30, 31; Aug. 1; Oct. 1, 2, 3.
With Brooklyn—April 22, 23, 24, 25; June 26, 27, 29; Aug. 17, 18, 19.
With New York—May 1, 2, 4, 5; June 30; July 1, 2; Aug. 20, 21, 22.
With Pittsburg—June 3, 4, 5, 6; Aug. 13, 14, 15; Sept. 7, 7, 9.
With Cleveland—June 12, 13, 15, 16; Aug. 10, 11, 12; Sept. 14, 15, 16.
With Cincinnati—June 8, 9, 10, 11; Aug. 6, 7, 8; Sept. 17, 18, 19.
With Chicago—May 30, 30; June 1, 2; Aug. 3, 4, 5; Sept. 10, 11, 12.

IN PITTSBURG.

With Boston—May 25, 26, 27, 28; July 4, 4, 6; Aug. 24, 25, 26.
With Brooklyn—May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 14, 15, 16; Sept. 3, 4, 5.
With New York—May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 7, 8, 9; Aug. 27, 28, 29.
With Philadelphia—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 10, 11, 13; Aug. 31; Sept. 1, 2.
With Cleveland—April 27, 28, 29, 30; July 30, 31; Aug. 1; Sept. 21, 22, 23.
With Cincinnati—June 17, 18, 19, 20; July 25, 27, 28; Sept. 28, 29, 30.
With Chicago—April 22, 23, 24, 25; July 17, 18, 19, 20; Aug. 17, 18, 19.

IN CLEVELAND.

With Boston—May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 7, 8, 9; Aug. 27, 28, 29.
With Brooklyn—May 25, 26, 27, 28; July 10, 11, 13; Aug. 31; Sept. 1, 2.
With New York—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 14, 15, 16; Sept. 3, 4, 5.
With Philadelphia—May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 4, 4, 6; Aug. 24, 25, 26.
With Pittsburg—June 23, 24, 25, 26; July 22, 23, 24; Oct. 1, 2, 3.
With Cincinnati—May 1, 2, 4, 5; July 17, 18, 20; Sept. 24, 25, 26.
With Chicago—June 17, 18, 19, 20; July 25, 27, 28; Sept. 28, 29, 30; May 1.

IN CINCINNATI.

With Boston—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 10, 11, 13; Aug. 31; Sept. 1, 2.
With Brooklyn—May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 7, 8, 9; Aug. 27, 28, 29.
With New York—May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 4, 4, 6; Aug. 24, 25, 26.
With Philadelphia—May 25, 26, 27, 28; July 14, 15, 16; Sept. 3, 4, 5.
With Pittsburg—May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 1, 2, 3; Aug. 20, 21, 22.
With Cleveland—April 22, 23, 24, 25; June 27, 29, 30; Aug. 17, 18, 19.
With Chicago—April 27, 28, 29, 30; July 30, 31; Aug. 1; Sept. 21, 22, 23.

IN CHICAGO.

With Boston—May 11, 12, 13, 14; July 14, 15, 16; Sept. 3, 4, 5.
With Brooklyn—May 15, 16, 18, 19; July 10, 11, 13; Aug. 31; Sept. 1, 2.
With New York—May 25, 26, 27, 28; July 10, 11, 13; Aug. 31; Sept. 1, 2.
With Philadelphia—May 20, 21, 22, 23; July 7, 8, 9; Aug. 27, 28, 29.
With Pittsburg—May 1, 2, 4, 5; June 27, 29, 30; Sept. 24, 25, 26.
With Cleveland—May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 1, 2, 3; Aug. 20, 21, 22.
With Cincinnati—June 23, 24, 25, 26; July 22, 23, 24; Oct. 1, 2, 3.

Where They Will Play.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The following official bulletin, dated Washington, D. C., March —, has been issued by Secretary Young, of the National Board:

Contracts for 1891: With Albany—Charles Brady, R. J. Murphy, Thomas Herslin, John Burns, H. Baren, O. Sprogel, J. Gunshannon, G. A. Tilford, J. J. Kerrigan, S. F. Rooke and T. J. Bruten; with Troy—J. Foley, R. Knox, H. J. Cote, M. Phillips, R. H. Hamilton, W. J. Mooney, T. M. Braham, C. C. Campau and J. Maguire; with Syracuse—L. M. Mars; with Milwaukee—W. J. Campion; with Cleveland—J. J. Doyle, J. K. Virtue, D. T. Young, G. S. Davis, William Alvin and C. L. Zimmer; with Pittsburg—C. S. Stratton, C. L. Reilly, J. A. Freds, S. A. Larocque, John F. Smith, A. Maul and M. Baldwin; with New York—Lewis Whistler and John Ewing; with Kansas City—W. A. Holland; with Lincoln—J. F. Roche and Harry Davis; with Denver—W. H. McClelland; with Boston—J. G. Clarkson, C. W. Ganzell, C. Getzein, C. W. Bennett, W. S. Brodie, H. C. Long, R. L. Lowe, T. J. Tucker and Martin Sullivan, with New Haven—George A. Wilson, J. J. Carney, J. J. Kelty, E. H. Decker and L. A. Gelilland.

More Base Ball Trouble.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—At the instance of President Von der Ahe, of the American Association, a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Mark Baldwin, of the National League, charging him with conspiracy in the securing of American Association players for the National League.

Remarkable Railway Run.

OGDEN, Utah, March 6.—A sensational incident resulted from the Emma Juch Opera company en route to Ogden from the north, being delayed Wednesday in Idaho by a snow blockade. A special train was made up on this side of the blockade. All passengers and baggage were transferred and a special run seventy miles an hour for 250 miles, arriving here at 10 p. m., Miss Juch carrying out her engagement to a packed house. The performance lasted until 2 o'clock in the morning. The run from Idaho here was the fastest ever made in the west. The plucky little diva insisted on the throttle being pulled wide open. A number of the chorus girls fainted during the trip.

Railroad Changes Hands.

CHATTANOOGA, March 6.—It is stated here on good authority that J. W. Mackey has taken hold of the projected Chattanooga and Evansville railroad and that the line will be built as rapidly as the work can be done. The original survey was through the rich coal region of Walden's Ridge, but it is to be extended to a connection with a line of steamers at Port Royal or Brunswick, Ga.

The Wound Proved Fatal.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Nicola Piers, the young Italian who was shot on Monday by his lover, Pasqualina Lubertelli, died yesterday in the hospital.

Everybody Knows

That at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months of close confinement in poorly ventilated stores, workshops and tenements. All these impurities and every trace of scrofula, salt rheum, or other diseases may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier ever produced. It is the only medicine of which "100 doses one dollar" is true.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; a misanthrope, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Is we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

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The Marion Daily Star.

Published every evening except Sunday

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W. G. HARDIN.

TERMS:

Delivered by Carrier.....10 Cts per Week
By Mail.....$4 per Year, in Advance

FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 6

From latest information [illegible] look as though the Hur[illegible] contest will be settled by the [illegible] of Streator, the Alliance can[illegible] He is the only hope of the Re[illegible]

There is still some doubt as to the fate of the Rawlings bill. The objectionable double taxation feature was eliminated Wednesday by an amendment in the senate, providing that the manufacturers shall not be taxed on both raw and finished material

The Canada election has resulted in the defeat of the Liberals, although they have made gains The result is the voice of the people on the question of annexation and shows that the protection of Uncle Sam is not desired Americans will not receive the announcement with any tears of regret, however.

The Board of Trade's committee sent to Cleveland today to confer with the Erie railway officials is a good one, eminently qualified to represent Marion's interests in the matter at hand The result of the conference will be anxiously awaited by business men and all who have the welfare of the city at heart.

Jerry Simpson, the new, sockless congressman from Kansas, made a speech in Maryland, Friday, in which he said, among other things, that the Alliance members of the legislature had been offered from $5 000 to $20 000 apiece to vote for Ingalls. If Mr Simpson's statement can be substantiated it will inspire more faith in the Alliance than anything it has so far done, such genuine purity has not been conspicuous in political parties heretofore.

PRISONERS ARRAIGNED

They All Plead Not Guilty—Other Court Business.

Thursday afternoon all the prisoners against whom indictments have been found, with the exception of Joe Markley and Frank Dutt, were arraigned in court and plead not guilty to the indictments placed against them. Those who plead were James Dungee, Robert Rathel, Charles Rathel, Wesley Dutt and James Winnefeld. W S Burns who is under bonds also answered not guilty to the indictment of assault and battery. Frank Dutt who was out under $100 bonds did not show up and it is evident that he has flown to parts unknown. His bondsman has been constituted a deputy marshal and is trying to locate his man. Makley was brought into court this afternoon, and plead not guilty to the indictment of murder in the first degree. His attorney, J M Sprague of Payton, was present. Makley will be tried April 20th.

The case of David Porter against the Western Union Telegraph Co has been heard, but Judge Norris has not as yet rendered a decision.

The case of Frank Roberts and others against L. J. Taylor, which was assigned for Thursday was settled. The jury was waived by agreement and the court rendered a judgment for plaintiff in the sum of $100, defendant to pay costs.

Jacob Weber against W W. Mosier continued until 2 pm of the month to give defendant time to file answer The jury was discharged Thursday until Monday.

The Melville Company.

The Melvilles drew a crowded house last night in "sea of Ice" The play was equal in point of merit to the previous performances of the company in the city. The scenery was excellent as a special feature of the performance, and the transformation and calcium light effects were received as artistically applauded

Tonight the bill will be "The Child of the Regiment," and a pleasing entertainment is assured A first-class company and popular prices are proving drawing cards

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts on all passages of the system effectually and effectually cures habitual constipation and kidneys, prevents fevers, colds, headaches and other forms of disease. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists

Attention, Bismarcks.

There will be a meeting of Bismarck Lodge No [illegible] at Tuesday night. Mar[illegible] Opportunity to Attend [illegible] election of officers. By order of C P I

[illegible]

Rev [illegible] street, Detroit, [illegible] L P Gross

Paul M [illegible] the law firm of [illegible] the city today

Dyspepsia's victims are legion, thousands. So sure to be permanently benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It

GONE TO CLEVELAND

The Board of Trade Sends a Committee Confer With Erie Officials.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Tacoma Time Card.

Quick Time!

THE

CASH RATES!

M. T. D. & C. DIVISION.

EAST

No 12 ... 12:7 am
No 4 ... 11:4 6 p
No 6 ... 2:30 p
No 10 ... 1:1 pm
No 22 ... 8:5 pm

P. AND E. DIVISION.

ARRIVE.

No 8 ... 11:2 pm
No 2 ... 6:0 0 p
No 14 ... 4:5 am
No 30 ... 6:0 0 a

DEPART.

No 1 ... 8:15 a
No 3 ... 5:2 p
No 5 ... 2:0 p
No 7 ... 10:0 p
No 9 ... 7:0 a
No 31 ... 10:0 p

FREIGHT.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

No 21 ... No 23 ... 5:1 am
No 25 ... No 27 ... 1:0 pm
No 29 ... No 33 ... 1:4 p
No 35 ... No 37 ... 4:3 p

Sunday Express and Sea... Tacoma Marion and Colon bus

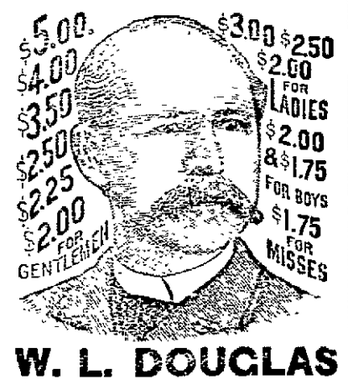
We believe we have enough knowledge of all the ins and outs of newspaper advertising, gained in an experience of twenty-five years of successful business; we have the best equipped office, by far the most comprehensive as well as the most convenient system of

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

10 Spruce St., New York.

placing contracts and verifying their fulfillment and unrivaled facilities in all departments for careful and intelligent service. We offer our services to all who contemplate spending $10 or $10,000 in newspaper advertising and who wish to get the most and best advertising for the money.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by J. E. HIKOX Jr.

JOHN WANNAMAKER PAYS A MAN $10,000 A YEAR JUST TO WRITE & SUPERINTEND HIS ADVERTISING. IT PAYS JOHN. YOU CAN BE ENTERPRISING IN PROPORTION.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Sold by F. A. Hoffman's drug store.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

C... and ... of ... Satisfactory ... WORK.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL ... Block, Clark Street, ... Parlors, ... Cuisine ... Chicago. ... NEW HOUSE. ... Call and look out for Smith's reference.

DRESS AND FASHION.

STYLES THAT FIND APPROVAL AT HOME AND ABROAD.

A Description of Worth's Very Latest Creation, the Henri II Cape, Which Is a Wrap Designed for Late Winter and Early Spring Wear.

The Henri II cape, here illustrated, is Worth's latest creation, and is made either in old green, blue or Venetian red velvet, and powdered with large stars outlined with gold.

HENRI II CAPE.

It is bordered all round and inside the high collar with a band of feathers matching the goffered epaulettes. A flat collar in beaded gimp is finished off with long jet strands that fall nearly to the edge of the cape. The lining is of old gold satin. This cape furnishes an extremely handsome carriage wrap.

Stays, Petticoats and Hose.

Stays and petticoats of the richest brocade are among the minor luxuries of wealthy women. One of the latter seen recently was in blue and silver. Another was in blue brocade overlaid with tiny rosebuds in natural colorings; beneath were pinked out ruches of rose silk, with innumerable flounces of lace falling one over the other. Some of these are intended to wear with tea gowns, and the jeweled girdles on this class of dress are novel features. The stockings to accompany all these are fine as Queen Mab's web, with delicate openwork, and in all colors. Petticoats of the white swansdown gauze, edged with frills of white lace, have replaced flannel petticoats.

A Stylish Costume.

The costume shown in the annexed cut is a recently imported one, which will hardly fail to meet with many admirers.

AN IMPORTED COSTUME.

This costume is in vigoyne of alternate coloring in black and gray. The plain gored skirt is finished at the bottom with black ostrich feather edging over a frill of gray velvet. The Louis XV bodice is trimmed around the edge with feathers to match the skirt. The hat is of gray velvet, and is trimmed with black and gray ostrich tips. The gray gloves are stitched on the backs with black.

Kilt Suit for Little Boys.

A pretty kilt suit for early spring is of dark brown cashmere or of ladies' cloth, the wide plaited kilt sewed to a silesia waist, which is covered in front with light tan colored cloth that simulates a vest. The double breasted jacket is of the dark cashmere, with Directoire revers turned back broadly to show the vest, and trimmed with cords of light tan colored leather and large buttons of the leather. The kilt must be long enough to entirely conceal the little trousers of brown cloth worn underneath. Long gaiters or leggings of tan leather and a cap of the same complete the suit. Light ecru, drab and tan colors now rival the navy blue coats and suits so long worn by small boys.—Harper's Bazar.

What Children Wear.

Smocking is always well worn by children, and nothing is more fashionable than plain, soft, oriental silk. This shows to the best advantage thus treated. The edges of the skirts are often thus bordered, and the opening to the high square is also smocking.

Skirts and waistcoats are frequently arranged in accordion plaits. Over this is worn a short jacket, with an infinitesimal Medici collar, the jacket ending in the wide sash belt, the sleeves having a puff on the shoulder and at the elbow.

The Incense Burned by Fashionable Folk.

Fashionable folks burn a great deal of incense. There are two sorts—the Algerian, in cones, and the Chinese, in sticks. The Algerian is the same as that used in churches. The other is the nicer for drawing rooms. Incense burners are made in the oddest shapes conceivable.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Vision of a World Without Bacteria. The Part They Play in Nature.

This was the discovery of Theodore Schwann, also celebrated for his cell theory. He showed fifty years ago that what we call "putrefaction" is not the result of death but of life. The eminent Professor Ray Lankester says that the unpleasant smell and the disintegration of dead bodies, whether of plants or animals, is entirely due to the bacteria—it is the accompaniment of their digestion. If you destroy all the bacteria present by means of boiling heat, and then prevent the access of new bacteria (which are blown about in the dust of the air), dead bodies never putrefy. Supposing that by the fiat of an omnipotent being all bacteria could be annihilated, the earth's surface would soon be covered with dead bodies, remaining unchanged year after year, century after century.

The seas and lakes would be choked with them, and we should have to use them for paving our roadways and building our houses. But, worse than that, all the carbon and nitrogen which we living beings use in turn in our successive occupation of the earth's surface from generation to generation would soon be tied up. There would be no food for the green plants; herbivorous creatures would cease to exist. The contemplation of these imaginable horrors gives us some notion of the part played by bacteria in the order of nature.

A Possible Cause of Indigestion.

It is a mistake to eat quickly, says Medical Classics. Mastication performed in haste must be imperfect even with the best of teeth, and due admixture of the salivary secretion with the food cannot take place. When a crude mass of inadequately crushed muscular fiber, or undivided solid material of any description, is thrown into the stomach, it acts as a mechanical irritant, and sets up a condition in the mucous membrane lining that organ which greatly impedes, if it does not altogether prevent, the process of digestion.

When the practice of eating quickly and filling the stomach with unprepared food is habitual the digestive organ is rendered incapable of performing its proper functions. Either a much larger quantity of food than would be necessary under natural conditions is required, or the system suffers from lack of nourishment. The matter may seem a small one, but it is not so. Just as a man may go on for years with defective teeth, imperfectly masticating his food and wondering why he suffers from indigestion, so a man may habitually live under an infliction of hurried dinners, and endure the consequent loss of health, without knowing why he is not well or how easily the cause of his illness might be remedied.

The Night Air.

"An extraordinary fallacy" is what a writer in a sanitary journal pronounces the dread of night air. "What air can we breathe at night but night air? The choice is between pure night air from without and foul air from within. Most people prefer the latter—an unaccountable choice. What will they say if it is proved to be true that fully one-half of all the diseases we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with windows shut? An open window, most nights in the year, can never hurt any one. In great cities night air is often the best and purest to be had in twenty-four hours

"I could better understand shutting the windows in town during the day than during the night for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quiet—all tend to make night the best time for airing the patient. One of our highest medical authorities on consumption and climate has told me that the air of London is never so good as after 10 o'clock at night. Always air your room, then, from the outside air if possible. Windows are made to open, doors are made to shut—a truth which seems extremely difficult of apprehension. Every room must be aired from without, every room from within."

A Good Remedy When Chilled.

A good thing to be kept at hand by those who take cold easily is a piece of common cotton wadding. In traveling it is no weight, not troublesome, and is always ready to put over chest or back on the slightest symptom of cold, or as a preventive of chill in any sudden change of weather. For stiff neck, sore throat, pains in the chest (all common traveling companions) there is no better comfort or remedy than to rub some oil or vaseline into the skin, and then to put on the wool with the shiny side outward, and keep it there until the ailment is gone. It is far better for travelers than mustard leaves or plasters, which leave the skin weak and the patient quite unfit to encounter draughts.

The Best Time to Bathe.

The best time to bathe is, according to some authorities, just before going to bed, as any danger of catching cold is thus avoided, and the complexion is improved by keeping warm for several hours after leaving the bath. A couple of pounds of bran put into a thin bag and then in the bath tub is excellent for softening the skin. It should be left to soak in a small quantity of water several hours before being used.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Dinner Party from a Feminine Point of View—Why Women Excel There.

A moment's reflection will show that, far from there being any reason for woman's failure as a diner out, there is every reason why she should excel in this character. The French salons prove that, as leader of a sustained conversation, she is unequaled. If the women of the present talk less well it is because they have less interested audiences. No one can be very interesting without the stimulus of enthusiastic listeners. Recognition of the fact that one is expected to keep still would have paralyzed the eloquence of a De Stael.

Perhaps woman's happiest natural qualifications as good dinner company lies in the fact that she cannot argue. This, while it unfits her for the bar, should work out her unquestioned supremacy at the dinner table. She is perfectly willing to subscribe to two or a half dozen opinions at once; she never lets talk about mere abstractions generate the slightest friction, and she has the tact to avoid consistently all disagreeable subjects.

From a feminine point of view a dinner party is not so much a place where one goes to gratify one's palate as a place where one goes to be as charming as possible. This is not a disinterested attitude, but it promises at least better social results than the manly one of making the dinner itself a serious consideration. Since a woman regards her dinner more highly, it is reasonable to suppose that there is a corresponding increase in her enjoyment of the less material part of the entertainment. It is, indeed, the crowning virtue of woman as a diner out that she may be safely invited to an indifferent dinner.—Kate Field's Washington.

Napoleon Seized with a Convulsion.

I received instructions to accompany Napoleon to Strasburg, so as to be ready to follow his headquarters according to circumstances (September, 1805). An attack which the emperor suffered at the beginning of this campaign alarmed me peculiarly.

The very day of his departure from Strasburg I had been dining with him; on rising from the table he went alone to the Empress Josephine's apartments, and after a few moments came out again in an abrupt manner. I was in the drawing room; he took me by the arm and brought me to his room. M. de Remusat, his first chamberlain, who had certain instructions to get, and was afraid Napoleon might go without giving them to him, entered at the same time. We were barely in when the emperor fell to the floor. He scarce had time to tell me to close the door. I tore open his neckerchief, as he seemed to be suffocating. He did not vomit; he groaned and foamed at the mouth. M. de Remusat gave him some water; I inundated him with eau-de-cologne. He had something in the nature of convulsion, which ceased in about a quarter of an hour.

We seated him in an armchair. He began to speak again, dressed himself, urged upon us to say nothing of this occurrence, and half an hour later he was on the road to Carlsruhe. On reaching Stuttgart he let me know how he was. His letter ended with the words: "I am well. The duke (of Wurtemberg) came to meet me as far as outside the first gate of his palace. He is a clever man." Another letter of his, from Stuttgart, and dated the same day, said: "I have heard of Mack's doings. He is getting on as if I led him by the hand myself. He will be trapped in Ulm like a clodhopper."—Talleyrand's Memoirs in Century.

Jolly.

There are many people, old and young—as many who are old, perhaps, as young—who never stop to think of the words they are using; who, for instance, never examine their speech to see whether they are not employing one word over and over again in such a way as to make their friends weary of it, even if the word itself has no sense of being overworked.

The other day an actual conversation which was much like the following was heard on the street near a public school house:

"Say, Edith, my father gave me the jolliest sled you ever saw for Christmas."

"Oh, so did my uncle give me one! Mine's awfully jolly, I tell you! Been coasting on it?"

"Not yet, but they say there's jolly coasting down by the Falls."

"Oh, yes. Marian and Henry and the Williamses and all of us went down yesterday afternoon, and it's just the jolliest place, and here come Eleanor and Dick, and let's all go now! We'll have just the jolliest"——

"Oh, well, but if my mother don't know I'm going she'll be jolly angry about it."

"Well, I guess we'll go; but if you'd come too it would be lots jollier."

The young people disappeared, still talking, and how many times they used the word "jolly" before they separated it would be useless to try to conjecture. —Youth's Companion.

Winning Over a Juryman.

It is related of M. Lachaud, the most famous of French criminal lawyers of the present century, that in pleading a certain case he perceived that one of the jurors seemed to be hostile to him and his argument. In the faces of all the other men in the box he saw with his practiced eyes signs that his oratory or his shrewdness was having its effect, but this man, in spite of all he could do, remained frowning, suspicious, obdurate. M. Lachaud kept on with his work, and presently saw that his opportunity had come.

It was a hot day, and a ray of sunlight had penetrated a crevice of the curtain and was shining upon the top of the head of this juryman, who was quite bald. The lawyer paused in his argument and addressed himself directly to the court. "If your honor would please," he said, "to order that the curtain in yonder window be lowered a trifle I am sure that the sixth juryman would appreciate it." This sign of watchful attention won the obstinate juryman's heart and M. Lachaud's case.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Inconvenience of Having a Double.

In the north of London resides Mr. Lovett King, a humorous singer and song writer, who, a short time ago, met with a curious adventure. He was out walking one day when a lady—a total stranger to him—barred his further progress, greeted him and forthwith commenced to dilate upon the ailments of her daughter, who appeared to be a great invalid. In vain did Mr. King endeavor to stem the tide of her eloquence and to answer that he had not the honor of her acquaintance; still she went on.

At last he managed, as the saying goes, "to get in a word edgeways," and blandly inquired as to whom the lady took him for.

"Why, Dr. So-and-so," naming a well known local practitioner, was the reply.

Mr. King speedily enlightened his fair interlocutor and went on his way laughing. It is a fact that the medical man in question has very often been mistaken for Lovett King.—London Tit-Bits.

Got the Worst of It.

Even the preachers are not averse to a joke that lies in the line of the professional funny man. One of them told the following in an east side church lately when he was invited to speak: A traveler discovered a man lying on the ground one warm day within a foot or two of the shade of a tree. "Why don't you be in the shade?" he inquired. "I did," replied the man, "but it has moved away from me and I can't afford to follow it!" "Well, if you are not the best specimen of a lazy man I have seen yet! Make me another remark on a par with that and I'll give you a quarter." The man said, "Put the quarter into my pocket." He got it.—Buffalo Express.

DINED ON ROASTED MEN.

Tale of a Fiji Cannibal Who Claims to Have Eaten Human Flesh.

The general curiosity of our entire town was aroused by the appearance upon our streets of a native of India, who was born upon one of the Fiji islands. He wore a very red or cardinal colored suit of clothes, knee pants, and jacket trimmed with black velvet collar and cuffs. Over his shoulder he carried a cloak that was tied over the left shoulder and under the right, made of white and red flannel. His head was covered with a blouse that fell down his back, and still over this a sombrero. His shoes were tied under the instep with a one-half inch white braid that wound around the leg up to the knees. His general appearance was very gaudy.

This native was converted when 23 years old, and is now 71 years of age. His father lived to be 130 years of age. His life has been spent in lecturing on the condition of his people. He speaks twenty languages fluently. When five or six years old he saw an Indian woman throw her child to a crocodile that weighed 1,000 pounds. The animal missed the child, and the mother caught it as it ran back to her begging for its life, when she threw it again. This time the crocodile struck it with its claws, tore it into two pieces and ate it very quickly. She then reported her acts to the pagan priest, and he blessed her, saying to her, "Go sin no more."

He also was a cannibal. When he was 7 years old there were twenty-one ministers who were caught traveling and prospecting for places to locate churches, and one of these ministers was beheaded every morning by their high priest and his flesh cooked, and the natives were made to stand in a row and each one was given a part of the flesh, and they stood and ate it. This was continued every day for twenty one days, until all of the ministers were eaten up, and he ate part of twenty-one preachers.

He says the natives never do eat one another unless one is taken in war or as a missionary; that it is a mistaken idea that they slay one another to eat when this man and that is fat enough to eat; that the beasts of the field never slay one of their kind to prey upon, and that the savages have never gotten to be lower than wild animals.—Atlanta Constitution.

Geese in a Fog.

The oddest story of geese in the fog comes from Norfolk, and was told to Mr. Stevenson, the author of "The Birds of Norfolk," by the Rev. H. T. Frere. A large flock of geese were attracted to the town of Diss on a foggy night by the lights, and from the sound of their voices seemed to fly scarcely higher than the tops of the houses.

They came about 7 p. m., and, as it was Sunday evening, they appeared to be especially attracted by the lights in the church, and their incessant clamor not a little disturbed the congregation assembled for evening service. From that time until 2 a. m., when the fog cleared off and they departed, they continued to fly around utterly bewildered.

One bird happened to fly so low as to strike a gas lamp outside the town—probably it was flying round the light—just as a policeman was passing by, who very properly, as the bird was making a great noise outside a public house, took it into custody, and the next day it was with equal propriety sent off to a private lunatic asylum at Melton, where it lived for some years an honored guest. —Spectator.

When a Gentleman Seems Homeless.

Do you know when an elegant, polished gentleman seems like a tramp? It is when he allows the impression to go out that he has no place he can call home, or belonging to himself individually, by using club stationery for all of his correspondence. Something about it there is that smacks of snobbishness, poverty or secrecy more than of the dignity belonging to an exclusive or popular club. For a general address in the revolving of city life one's club is decidedly convenient, and there are certain notes and letters that have the correct air when topped by the club name, monogram or coat of arms, but when a man confines himself to the club stationery for his business letters, his formal and informal notes and all social letters it calls up that class of men who board at inferior hotels and slip around to well known high priced ones and help themselves to the paper that is left in the reading and writing rooms for the use of the guests.—Chicago Herald.

Lamp Shades.

Many of those gorgeous lamp shades that bewilder the eye from half a dozen show windows on Fifth avenue are made at home by women who have seen the proverbial "better days." The work requires nicety of taste and skill in needlework. Designs and materials are furnished sometimes by the shopkeeper, sometimes by the women that do the work. The largest shades are made over parasol frames. The materials entering into the work are silk, satin, lace and artificial flowers. Prices of the more elaborate shades vary from $16 to $50, so that the cost of a hand-some lamp fully equipped may run up to $100. In some cases milliners also make lamp shades, and the fact that they are able to utilize remnants of silks and of other materials gives them a peculiar advantage in this business.—New York Sun.

But They Didn't.

John Hays, a Nebraska youth, received 500 letters from his girl, and she received 470 from him. Each one wrote on every letter, "Burn this after reading," but both took great care not to do anything of the sort. If you want a woman to save your love letters just let her think you want them burned.—Detroit Free Press.

Putting Him to the Test.

Farmer Peastraw—Well, son, what did you learn at college?

Son—I learned to fence, for one thing.

Farmer Peastraw—That's good; I'll get some nails to-morrow, and we'll have a bout.—Munsey's Weekly.

HIS BLOOD PURIFIER.

But the Human Race Didn't Want to Be Purified Too Much.

A dilapidated looking old man, who was chewing sassafras root with great energy, suddenly appeared in the waiting room of the Erie depot across the river, and as he approached a man who was waiting for a western train he pulled a bottle of liquid from an old sachel in his hand and said:

"My friend, you are looking yaller about the eyes, which is a sure sign that your blood is in a bad state. One bottle of my blood purifier will restore you to health and vigor."

"Don't want it, sir!" was the curt reply.

"All right, mister, all right. If a feller wants to keep on looking yaller about the eyes when a pannycea is at hand it's his own business. Long 'bout the middle of April you'll be on your back with a spell of bilious fever, but you needn't lay it up again me."

The next person approached was a severe looking woman about thirty-five years of age, who was probably an old maid.

"Them yaller streaks at the corner of your mouth denote a torpid liver, ma'am," said the man as he gave the bottle a shake. "Six bits right here to improve your looks 50 per cent. in two weeks."

"Sir!" she demanded, in icy tones.

"Only fifty cents a bottle, ma'am, and made right in my own house, from herbs and roots gathered by my own hand. Just opened the spring campaign, and the price is only fifty cents a bottle."

"Goaway, sir!" she commanded loudly.

"Don't want any, eh?"

"No, sir!"

"All right, madam—all right. Torpid liver may be a good thing to have about the house, but I don't think so. Here's your pannycea, and if you don't want it I can't compel you to buy it."

The third person was a man with a marked redness of nose and rough spots on his face. He was busy with a newspaper when the old man approached and said:

"One bottle will cure that nose, or money refunded."

"What! What's that?" demanded the man.

"And the second bottle will cause every rough spot to disappear, though it would be safer for you to take a third. Three bottles for $1.25, or fifty cents for a single bottle. I war"——

"Look-a-here, you old reprobate! What are you driving at?" exclaimed the patient as he stood up.

"I am selling a blood purifier, made of roots and herbs. It's a little early, perhaps, but I want to get the start of the buckwheat scratches. Are you a drinking man?"

"Do you mean to insult me to my face, sir? Why, I'll punch your head for a cent!"

"It wouldn't do no good, mister. Here's the only genuine blood purifier in market, and last year I sold 7,000 bottles of it. Invigorates the liver, tones up the blood, and if I can't cure that nose of yours I don't want a cent."

"I'll purify you, you old assassin!" shouted the man, and he was peeling off his overcoat to do it when the depot policeman came up and told the old man he must go out.

"And not sell a bottle of my blood purifier in this crowd?" he asked.

"Come, out you go!"

"And you don't want a bottle for yourself? You've got a jandice look, and this 'ere stuff will knock the jandice into a cocked hat in just five doses."

He was led out, and told not to re-enter the depot; but he stood at the door and said to the policeman through the glass window:

"All right, officer, all right. If the people don't want my blood purifier they needn't have it. It's the season to purify, but I never go again the law, and if there's a rampage of bilious fever next spring don't say I wasn't around with my pannycea at regular price."—New York Sun.

Variable Weather.

"Maria, Maria! Oh, Maria!"

"What is it, 'Zekiel?"

"Some tarnal critter hez done stole the barometer, an' I don't know whether to start the furnace or fill the water cooler."—Judge.

When Father Carves the Duck.

We all look on with anxious eyes
When father carves the duck,
And mother almost always sighs
When father carves the duck;
Then all of us prepare to rise,
And hold our hats before our eyes,
And be prepared for some surprise,
When father carves the duck.

He braces up and grabs a fork
Whene'er he carves a duck,
And won't allow a soul to talk
Until he's carved the duck.
The fork is jabbed into the sides,
Across the breast the knife he slides,
While every careful person hides
From flying chips of duck.

The platter's always sure to slip
When father carves a duck,
And how it makes the dishes skip!
Potatoes fly amuck!
The squash and cabbage leap in space,
We get some gravy in our face,
And father mutters Hindoo grace
Whene'er he carves a duck.

We then have learned to walk around
The dining room and pluck
From off the window sills and walls
Our share of father's duck,
While father growls and blows and jaws,
And swears the knife was full of flaws,
And mother jeers at him because
He couldn't carve a duck.
—E. V. Wright in Boston Transcript.

"How fat I'd get if I had one."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

Ask for 5/A Five Mile, 5/A Boss Stable, 5/A Electric, 5/A Extra Test

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—SELLS THE—

5|A HORSE BLANKETS

OSWI CATARRH REMEDY

Do not allow Catarrh in the head to continue. Its course is downward and unchecked, as it affects the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and is liable to develop into bronchitis and consumption, that most dreaded destroyer of human life. OSWI CATARRH REMEDY will cure you. Instant relief is obtained. Its soothing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing, and healthful, the system will result from its use. Even in the worst cases Catarrh is cured with a few applications. CATARRHAL HEADACHES, Sores on mucous membranes, quickly cured. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, roaring in the head, watering or weak eyes. Catarrh of the Head is a Throat and Lung disease, therefore can be cured only by local application of OSWI CATARRH REMEDY. The great value of this remedy for Catarrh is daily becoming better known, and is recognized as the common sense method of treating the disease. 50 cents per bottle.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults...	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting...	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis...	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach...	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods...	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing...	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
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20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs.	.50
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27	Kidney Disease...	.50
28	Nervous Debility...	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.50
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SPRING HATS

SPRING HATS

SPRING HATS

I have just received twenty-five cases of the very latest styles in Spring Hats for men and boys and can show a Stiff Hat, Soft Hats, Narrow-brimmed and Broad-brimmed Hats, Round Hats, Flat Hats, Pearl Shaped, Medium and Square Shaped Derbys. Blue Hats. I make it my aim to always be ahead of the leading hatter and in front of Central Ohio. But this spring my line of Hats is larger and more than any line ever shown around this part of Ohio. Every thing that is fashionable, stylish and durable is now ready for every day. My prices range from 25 cents to $4 75. These prices I guarantee to be from 20 to 25 per cent. lower than any others in the city for the same as in everything else that I sell.

I have also received some very fine Spring Suits in Sacks and Cutaways; also some new Black Cheviot Suits for $12 00, which is the cheapest suit ever offered for that money.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures
and Strictly One Price!

Sam Oppenheimer,

Bennett Building.

Silks And Dress Goods!

Black Pau-de-Soi Silks, elegant in quality. English and French Novelty Dress Goods, styles and colorings cannot be surpassed. Plain Black, Striped, Figured and Coin Spots in Morrie effects and many other new novelties can be found among our Black Dress Goods.

Plain Black Flouncing and Edgings to match. Plain and Lace Patterns in Nainsooks---all fast black.

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A CHILD
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Change Play Nightly!

SATURDAY MATINEE,
The Comic Production,
FUN IN A COUNTRY SCHOOL!

Children under ten years, -	10c
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For sale at Trautam & Young's.

A HOUSE

TORN TO PIECES.

The way to avoid such disaster is to employ

M. Dudley

To do your

PAPERING.

All my Wall Paper is new and at prices lower than elsewhere. In fact I am the best prepared factory now in Marion for doing papering. One door west of Star office, east Center street.

FOR RENT—[illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible]

FOR RENT—[illegible]

FOR RENT—A [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible]

FOR SALE OR TRADE [illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

Go to Music Hall to-night.

Cunningham, the pioneer.

A child of the Regiment to-night.

See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

For sale—real estate in all parts of the city by C. L. Rockey.

A good stock of fall goods for sale very cheap by Stickle & Kellogg's.

Spring Jackets.

A splendid line of Spring Jackets from the largest and best cloak house in America can be seen, for a few days only, at

D. A. FRANK & CO.'S,

White Front. Masonic Block.

Go to Music Hall to-night.

Who will get that last ticket at Music Hall?

Gen. W. Robertson was at Galion to-day on business.

Mrs. James Lyon is reported quite sick at her home, East Center.

Tuesday, 17th, will be Saint Patrick's day, one of the Irish festivals of the year.

Mr. Bailey, of Delaware, Ohio, is the guest of his brother-in-law, Capt. Shipman, in the city.

Mrs. Hoover, of Kenton, is the guest of Mrs. O. Mattis, on East Church street, during the past week.

Miss Bird, of Mt. Gilead, has gone to Cincinnati, where she will attend the Lowry school of Williams & Vanatta.

Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of F. M. Pettijohn and Miss Lelia Mellen.

The wife of Charles Wayland is said to be very sick with typhoid pneumonia at her home in this city.

News: Children left to-day for Dayton, where he has secured employment, and will remain the rest of the winter.

An infant child of Price Lewis, the postmaster at Green, died Thursday night and was buried this afternoon.

From all indications a great crowd of children will be at the matinee to-morrow. Already a large number of seats are sold.

L. W. Ireland received a box of Florida oranges raised by A. Lapham and presented by Mrs. Bryanton. They are perfectly delicious.

D. Minser and wife returned this afternoon from Detroit, Mich., where they were called on the bedside of Mr. Minser's father, who is now recovering from a very serious illness.

Mrs. Jonathan Hare, mother of Mrs. T. H. McLane, of this city, died at her home in Upper Sandusky Thursday morning. Mrs. McLane has been at the bedside of her mother for the past week and Mr. McLane joined his wife Thursday afternoon.

Upper Sandusky Union: Miss Maggie Leonard, of Marion, is the guest of Miss Mate Hedges.——Sidney Young and Ellsworth Martin, of Marion, passed a pleasant evening here Wednesday night.——Miss Myrtle Byron, in company with her friend, Miss Sarah Swansey, are visiting friends near Marion.

A pleasant party was given at the home of Jacob Hoberman, in East Marion, Thursday evening. About fifty persons were present and presented Mrs. Hoberman with a large easy chair. Before the company broke up a delicious supper was partaken of. The party was given as a surprise to Mrs. Hoberman, it being her birthday.

Pete Noble was at Upper Sandusky, Thursday, having been called there by the illness of his brother. He says that his brother's recovery is impossible. Many people here will remember Jake Noble, who at one time was a resident of this place. Two physicians at Columbus did not try Koch's treatment on him, as they thought he was in too weak a condition to stand the treatment.

Probate Court.

John H. Nicholson appointed administrator of the estate of Caroline Snyder, deceased.

Chas. H. McElvey, guardian, filed inventory of personal property belonging to his wards, Cilla Messenger and James Jones.

Hearing on petition of C. F. Miller, assignee of Frederick Rush.

Jacob H. Shaffer, guardian of Dorthula Sharrock and others, filed first account.

Wesley Almendinger vs. Confederate rebelling, filed petition to sell real estate.

Henry W. Johns, administrator of the estate of Richard Farnum, filed first and final account.

Letters issued to C. F. Wiant as assignee of the estate of August Kramer.

J. H. Weiland appointed executor of the will of George Rockstetter, deceased.

Real Estate Transfers.

Harland D. Newberry and Margaretta Strasser to

Benjamin F. Young and Mary E. Wolf to

David Trimble and Mary A. Byers.

For Seeing People

Are most successful. Their perception of joy at all times where there was anything in the center of their interest. Those who travel, find things little in their journeys and from time to time much to surprise and please, and their far-seeing powers have in all ages been a particular boon to them, many a penny in the purchase of knowledge.

The wizards of the present time, the Bishops in the many years in preference to all others. The wizard of the eye, who [illegible] the judgment of a [illegible] the Bishops in the great [illegible] the [illegible] at the [illegible] Tea Tonic and Malta [illegible] were [illegible] and inspected [illegible] and March 17 [illegible] the great [illegible] Tea. The [illegible] was [illegible] a [illegible] in the March [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]